

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER NO. 98-003

36-AA-0057

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, DISCHARGER
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, OWNER
LANDERS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
CLASS III LANDFILL
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS
Northwest of Joshua Tree - San Bernardino County**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

1. The County of San Bernardino Waste System Division known as the County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Department (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), 222 West Hospitality Lane, Second Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0017, administers the operation of the Landers Waste Management Facility (hereinafter referred to as the Landfill) for the disposal of municipal solid waste.
2. The Landfill is located approximately 10 miles northeast of Yucca Valley and four miles east of Highway 247 in the SE 1/4 of Section 20, SW 1/4 of Section 21, NW 1/4 of Section 28 and NE 1/4 of Section 29, T2N, R6E, SBB&M, as shown in Attachment A and B.
3. Definition of terms used in this Board Order:
 - a. Waste Management Facility (WMF) - The entire parcel of property at which waste discharge operations are conducted.
 - b. Waste Management Unit (WMU) - An area of land, or a portion of a waste management facility, at which waste is discharged. The term includes containment features and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.
 - c. Landfill - A waste management unit at which waste is discharged in or on land for disposal. It does not include surface impoundments, waste pile, land treatment or soil amendments.
4. The property is owned by the United States Government, with administration by the Bureau of Land Management (hereinafter also referred to as the discharger), 1695 Spruce Street, Riverside, CA 92507.
5. On November 1, 1995, Norcal Waste System, Inc. 222 West Hospitality Lane, Second Floor, San Bernardino, California 92408-3220, assumed operation of the County of San Bernardino landfills as a primary contractor of the County of San Bernardino Waste System Division. In a letter to the Regional Board's Executive Officer from Gerry Newcombe, Contract Administrator for the San Bernardino County Waste System Division, dated October 10, 1996, the County has indicated that it alone has full and complete responsibility for all activities taking place at the WMF including all activities that violate waste discharge requirements of the conditions of Norcal's contract with the County whether or not the County has approved the activities, and whether

the activities are legal or illegal. Therefore, it is appropriate to name the County solely as the discharger responsible for the landfill.

6. The site is 640 acres and contains four separate portions as follows and as shown in Attachment C:

- a. The Inactive Landfill: This two-acre unlined portion was used as a burn site from 1965 to 1972. From 1972 to 1974, it was used for refuse disposal. It stopped receiving waste in 1974.
- b. The Active Landfill: This 42-acre portion started accepting waste in 1965. It is unlined and has no leachate control and removal system. Approximately 1.1 million cubic yards (yd³) of refuse and cover have been placed in this Active Landfill. It presently receives up to 381 tons-per-day (tpd) of refuse. It has a total capacity of approximately 3 million yd³ and is scheduled to close in year 2006-2007.
- c. The Old Septage Disposal Area: This portion consists of eight unlined septage ponds that were constructed on 3.7 acres in 1965. These ponds were classified as Class II surface impoundments and permitted to receive the following types of wastes:
 - a. Septic tank pumpings
 - b. Chemical toilet wastes
 - c. Pumpings from grease traps
 - d. Pumpings from garage and service station oil traps
 - e. Crankcase oil

These unlined ponds ceased operating in November 1995. The discharger proposes to clean close these ponds in accordance with combined SWRCB/CIWMB Regulations, Division 2, Title 27 (hereinafter referred to as Title 27), Section 21400(a) and (b)(1). Proposed closure date is the middle of the 1998.

- d. New Septage Disposal Area: Two new Class II surface impoundments (West Pond and East Pond) were constructed on a three-acre portion of the site in October 1995. These ponds are lined, have leachate collection and removal systems, and receive up to 96 tons/day of sewage.
7. The two landfills (Active and Inactive) and the Old Septage Disposal Area became subject to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) under Board Order No. 72-034 in 1972. The WDRs were updated and superseded by Board Order No. 83-037 in 1983, by Board Order No. 88-071 in 1988, and by Board Order No. 91-028 in 1991. In September 15, 1993, the WDRs were amended when Board Order No. 93-071, amending all Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Board Orders to comply with federal regulations, was adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (hereinafter referred to as the Regional Board).
8. The discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on July 25, 1995, an amended ROWD on July 15, 1996, and an amended Form 200 application on November 27, 1996.
9. This Board Order updates the previous waste discharges requirements to comply with current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and Title 27.

10. The types of waste accepted at the Landfill are as follows:
- Residential
 - Commercial
 - Demolition Construction
 - Agricultural
11. The discharger has a load checking program for identifying and removing hazardous and prohibited wastes from the municipal waste stream coming to the Landfill. Specific components of the program include the following:
- Customer notification by signs, notices and verbal inquiries,
 - Surveillance through visual inspection of waste loads and questioning of customers by entrance station personnel and,
 - Waste inspection conducted on randomly-selected loads at the working face.
12. Any hazardous materials found at the Landfill will be stored in a hazardous materials storage shed and will be removed within 90 days by a hazardous waste hauler licensed by the State of California.
13. The area-fill method is used for waste disposal operations at the Landfill. Refuse is spread upward in layers approximately 2 feet thick by a landfill compactor. The working face of the Landfill is typically 10 to 15 feet high and 150 to 200 feet wide. Refuse placed during the working day is covered with soil, which is then compacted to form a minimum 6-inch cover. The cover materials are from an on-site borrow source.
14. The site lies on the eastern side of the San Bernardino Mountains, approximately 20 miles from the crest and four miles from the foothills of these mountains. The site is near the apex of a large alluvial fan that extends from the foothills across the Twentynine Palms U.S. Marine Corps Base. The alluvial fan is approximately 21 miles long and 198 miles wide. In the vicinity of the site, the slope of the alluvial fan is approximately 130 feet per mile. Site elevation ranges from approximately 3,200 to 3,600 feet above mean sea level.
15. The site is located in the west-central portion of the Mojave Desert geomorphic province of California. This geomorphic province consists of a wedge-shaped fault block, referred to as the "Mojave Block". The fault block is bounded by the Garlock Fault on the north and San Andreas Fault zone on the southwest.
16. The Landfill is located in an area that is generally seismically active. Numerous active or potentially active faults occur within 30 miles of the site as shown in Attachment D.
17. Bedrock beneath the site is Mesozoic and is essentially gneissic metamorphosed sediments and intrusive biotite quartz monzonite. The gneissic bedrock is fractured and jointed, with preferential weathering. Bedrock beneath the site is not only fractured and jointed, but to a lesser degree, faulted as well. A fault identified beneath the site parallels the northwest-striking faults that transect much of the Mojave Desert Region. The discharger is in the process of investigating the extent and age of this fault.

18. The surface water in the area is derived from snowmelt and rainfall runoff in higher elevations to the west. Due to orographic effects, the greatest amount of precipitation occurs in the higher elevations of San Bernardino Mountains. These higher elevation mountains may act as rain barriers, diminishing the amount of precipitation that may otherwise occur near the site from the typical westerly winter storms that pass through the area.
19. A surface water drainage system for the site is designed to minimize erosion and inhibit the potential infiltration of surface run-on onto the disposal area. Engineered drainage channels are designed to contain run-off from a 24-hour 100-year storm event.
20. Land adjacent to the Landfill is zoned as rural living and rural conservation.
21. There are no springs and there is only one domestic well within a one mile radius of the Landfill.
22. The Landfill is located in the Emerson Hydrologic Unit.
23. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993, and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
24. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Emerson Hydrologic Unit are:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN)
 - b. Agricultural supply (AGR)
25. Three ground water basins are adjacent to the site: the Ames Valley Ground Water Basin to the northwest, the Deadman Valley Ground Water Basin on the east and the Copper Mountain Valley Ground Water Basin on the southeast. The Ames Valley Ground Water Basin and Deadman Valley Ground Water Basin are separated by the Reche Barrier. The Reche Barrier is related to a series of northwest-trending regional faults and passes through the northeastern third of the site. The Reche Barrier is an effective barrier to ground water flow with ground water elevation differences on the order of several hundred feet across the barrier.
26. Ground water occurs within fractured bedrock blocks. Also an apparent ground water mound occurs in the vicinity of the old septic ponds at a depth of approximately 216 feet below ground surface (bgs).
27. Depth to ground water ranges from 216 to 730 feet bgs at the site.
28. A localized ground water mound in the vicinity of the old seepage ponds exist underneath the west-portion of the site. North of this mound divide, ground water is estimated to flow west-northwest. South of this divide, ground water flow direction is south southeast as shown in Attachment E.
29. The discharger submitted a final Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) on July 5, 1989. As part of the SWAT investigation, the discharger constructed five ground water monitoring wells at the site. Well L-1 and Well L-8 are upgradient and Well L-3 is downgradient for the Active Landfill. Well L-6 is upgradient and Well L-7 is downgradient for the Inactive Landfill as shown in Attachment E.

30. Water samples taken from downgradient monitoring well L-3, during the SWAT investigation, indicated the presence of the following compounds in the ground water:

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Result $\mu\text{g/L}$</u> | <u>Well No</u> |
|------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1,1 - Dichloroethane | 0.6 | L-3 |
| Dichlorofluoromethane | 2.4 | L-3 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 3.6 | L-3 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.6 | L-3 |

31. Cleanup and Abatement (CAO) Order No. 91-062, concerning soil and ground water pollution at the Landfill was issued to the discharger on December 6, 1991. The discharger is in the process of implementing the CAO.
32. The discharger submitted a preliminary Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) Workplan on April 1992, a final EMP Workplan on April 15, 1993, and an EMP Investigation Report on May 1996.
33. Ground water elevation is currently higher in L-1 than in L-8.
34. The discharger has installed, as part of the EMP program, eight new ground water monitoring wells at the site:

The drilling aspects of the first phase of this project were completed on April 13, 1995. This included installation and development of four new EMP monitoring wells L-9, L-10, L-11 and L-12. Monitoring well L-9 is located about 300 feet west of the existing septage impoundments. Monitoring well L-10 is located 432 feet west of well L-3 near the toe of the active landfill area. Monitoring well L-11 is located 967 feet north of well-3. Monitoring well L-12 is located about 400 feet east of the active landfill area. The second phase of drilling for the EMP wells, L-13 and L-14, was completed on September 12, 1995. Monitoring well L-13 is located 42 feet of well L-12. Monitoring well L-14 is located 409 feet north of well L-3. As the third phase of the project, ground water monitoring wells L-15 and L-16 were installed in June 1996. Monitoring wells L-15 and L-16 are located west and east of the old septage ponds. Attachment E shows the location of these wells.

35. The discharger reports that based upon the information from the five monitoring wells installed during the SWAT, the direction of ground water was toward the west. Following the installation of monitoring wells L-9 through L-16, the direction of ground water flow has been reassessed and estimated to flow generally toward the southeast on the eastside of the old septage ponds, and toward the west on the westside of the old ponds.
36. The discharger submitted a Preliminary Closure/Postclosure Maintenance Plan (PCPMP) on September 29, 1994, and a revised PCPMP on April 27, 1995.
37. The discharger proposes to close the Active and Inactive Landfills in year 2007.

9. The discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-003 and revisions thereto in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the Landfill.
10. The discharge shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Part II.B.4. of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-003 and revisions thereto.
11. The dischargers shall follow the water quality protection standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board in this Board Order pursuant to Title 27, Section 20390. The following are five parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Board (the term of art used in this Board Order regarding monitoring are defined in Part I of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-003, and revisions, thereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference):
 - a. The discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the Constituent of Concerns (COC) listed below and in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No.98-003 and revisions thereto for:

Constituents

1. pH
 2. Total Dissolved Solids
 3. Specific Conductance
 4. Temperature
 5. COD
 6. Calcium
 7. Magnesium
 8. Sulfate
 9. Sodium
 10. Nitrate
 11. Groundwater Elevation
 12. Volatile Organics
 13. Semi-volatile Organics
- b. **Concentration Limit** - The concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and constituents of concern, for each monitoring point (as stated in detection Monitoring Program Part II), shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.
 - c. **Monitoring points and background monitoring points** for detection monitoring shall be those listed below and in Part II.B of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-003, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Points of Compliance and background monitoring points are shown in Attachment E:
 - i. **Background points** L-1 & L-12
 - ii. **Point of Compliance** L-3, L-6, L-7, L-8, L-9, L-10, L-11, L-13, L-14, L-15, and L-16

- d. **Compliance Period** - The estimated duration of the compliance period for this Landfill is 6 years. Each time the Standard is broken (i.e. releases discovered), the Landfill begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Board directs the dischargers to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the dischargers' Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance Period is automatically extended until the Landfill has been in continuous compliance for at least three consecutive years.
12. One year prior to the anticipated closure of the facility or any unit (portion) thereof, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, for review and approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, a final closure and post-closure maintenance plan in accordance with Title 27, Section 21769. The final closure and post-closure maintenance plan shall include seismicity studies.
 13. The discharger shall install a minimum two permanent monuments to serve as reference points for monitoring refuse settlement at the Landfill. Also the entire permitted site shall be aerially photographed at the end of the closure activities and every five years throughout the postclosure maintenance period.
 14. The discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.
 15. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to amounts necessary for dust control.
 16. The discharger shall maintain a hazardous waste load checking program at the Landfill. The discharger shall report the results in the quarterly monitoring reports submitted in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-003 and revisions thereto.
 17. The Landfill shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
 18. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of contamination, or pollution to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-003 and revisions thereto.

B. Prohibitions

1. The discharge or deposit of hazardous waste at this site is prohibited.
2. The discharge or deposit of designated waste (as defined in Title 27) at this site is prohibited unless approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
3. The co-disposal of incompatible wastes is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.
5. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.
6. The direct discharge of any waste to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.

7. The discharge shall not cause any increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil, or other geologic materials outside of the Landfill if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State, in either the liquid or the gaseous phase, and cause a condition of contamination or pollution.
8. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e., waste containing less than 50 percent solids) to the waste management units is prohibited unless approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No.98-003", and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
2. Prior to any modifications in this facility which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
3. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.
4. The discharger shall ensure that all site operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
5. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
6. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
7. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.
8. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

9. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
10. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
11. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
12. The discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board.
13. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.
14. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27.
15. The Regional Board considers the property owner to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge.
16. The discharger shall within 18 hours of a significant earthquake event, submit to the Regional Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, ground water monitoring and/or leachate control facilities and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the landfill.
17. The discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
18. The discharger shall maintain legible records on the volume and type of each waste discharged at the site. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Regional Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Regional Board.
19. The discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire Landfill and the waste management facility.
20. The discharger shall comply with the existing load checking program.

21. The discharger shall submit to this Regional Board and to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, evidence of Financial Assurance for Closure and Post Closure, pursuant to Title 27, Chapter 6. The post-closure period shall be at least 30 years. However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality.
22. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Board Order, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, in accordance with Title 27, Chapter 6, assurance of financial responsibility acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonable foreseeable releases for the Landfill.
23. This Board Order is subject to Regional Board review and revisions, as necessary to comply with changing State or Federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines, or changed in the discharger characteristics.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on January 8, 1998.


Executive Officer

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 98-003 (REVISION 1)

FOR

**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, DISCHARGER
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, OWNER
LANDERS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY**

CLASS III LANDFILL

CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

Northwest of Joshua Tree - San Bernardino County

CONSISTS OF

PART I, PART II AND PART III

PART I

A. GENERAL

Responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Section 13225(a), 13267(b), and 1338(b) of the California Water Code, and the State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 93-062. This self-monitoring program is issued pursuant to Provision No. 1 of Regional Board Order No. 98-003. The principal purpose of a self-monitoring program by a waste discharger are:

1. To document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Regional Board;
2. To facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge;
3. To prepare water quality analyses;
4. To prepare vadose zone (unsaturated zone) gas, if applicable, and liquid quality analyses.

B. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. The "Monitored Media" are those water and/or gas-bearing media that are monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Monitored Media may include: (1) ground water in the uppermost aquifer, in any other portion of the zone of saturation (Title 27, Section 20164) in which it would be reasonable to anticipate that waste constituents migrating from the Landfill could be detected, and in any perched zones underlying the Landfill, (2) any bodies of surface water that could be measurably affected by a release, (3) soil-pore liquid beneath and/or adjacent to the Landfill, and (4) soil-pore gas beneath and/or adjacent to the Landfill.
2. The "Constituents of Concern (COC)" are those constituents which are likely to be in the waste in the landfill or which are likely to be derived from waste constituents, in the event of a release.
3. The "Monitoring Parameters" consist of a short list of constituent and parameters used for the majority of monitoring activity.
4. The "Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Water (VOC_{water})" and the "Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Soil-Pore Gas (VOC_{spg})" are composite Monitoring Parameters addressing all volatile organic constituents detectable in a sample of water or soil-pore gas, respectively. (See Part III.A.2. of this Program for additional discussion of these Monitoring Parameters).

5. "Standard Observations" refers to:

a. For Receiving Waters:

- 1. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin: presence or absence, source, and size of affected area;**
- 2. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area;**
- 3. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;**
- 4. Evidence of beneficial use: presence of water-associated wildlife;**
- 5. Flow rate; and**
- 6. Weather conditions: wind direction and estimated velocity, total precipitation during the previous five days and on the day of observation.**

b. Along the perimeter of the Landfill:

- 1. Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the Landfill, estimated size of affected area, and flow rate (show affected area on map);**
- 2. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and**
- 3. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.**

c. For the Landfill:

- 1. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility (show affected area on map);**
- 2. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;**
- 3. Evidence of erosion and/or of daylighted refuse; and**
- 4. "Standard Analysis and Measurements", which refers to:**
 - a. Turbidity (only for water samples) in NTU;**
 - b. Water elevation to the nearest 1/100th foot above mean sea level (only for ground water monitoring); and**
 - c. Sampling and statistical/non-statistical analysis of the Monitoring Parameters.**

6. "Matrix Effect" refers to any increase in the Method Detection Limit or Practical Quantitation Limit for a given constituent as a result of the presence of other constituents - either of natural origin or introduced through a release - that are present in the sample of water or soil-pore gas being analyzed.
7. "Facility-Specific Method Detection Limit (MDL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to detect a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest concentration at which the laboratory can regularly differentiate - with 99% reliability - between a sample which contains the constituent and one which does not.
8. "Facility-Specific Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to determine the concentration of a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest constituent concentration the laboratory can regularly quantify within specified limits of precision that are acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
9. "Reporting Period" means the duration separating the submittal of a given type of monitoring report from the time the next iteration of that report is scheduled for submittal. Therefore, the reporting period for monitoring parameters is quarterly, and the reporting period for Constituents of Concern is every five years. An annual report, which is a summary of all the monitoring during the previous years shall also be submitted to the Regional Board. The submittal dates for each reporting period shall be as follows:

a. Quarterly Monitoring Reports

1. First quarter (January, February and March) - report due by April 30
2. Second quarter (April, May, and June) - report due by July 31
3. Third quarter (July, August, and September) - report due by October 31
4. Fourth quarter (October, November and December) - report due by February 15

b. Annual summary Report

January 1 through December 31 - report due on February 15 of the following year.

c. Five Year Report

January of the first year through December of the fifth year and every five years after that, as long as the Landfill is in operation - report due by March 15 of the sixth year.

C. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sampling collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard USEPA methods, and in accordance with an approved sampling and analysis plan. Water and waste analysis shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State of California. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. If methods other than USEPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer prior to use. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board. All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements. In addition, the

discharger is responsible for seeing that the laboratory analysis of all samples from Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points meets the following restrictions:

- a. The methods and analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e. "trace" or "ND") in data from Background Monitoring Points for that medium, the analytical methods having the lowest "facility-specific method detection limit (MDL)", defined in Part I.C.7., shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any "Matrix Effects" (defined in Part I.B.6.) involved.
- b. "Trace" results, results falling between the MDL and the facility-specific practical quantitation limit (PQL), shall be reported as such, and shall be accompanied both by the estimated MDL and PQL values for that analytical run and by an estimate of the constituent's concentration.
- c. MDLs and PQLs shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. These MDLs and PQLs shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the lab, rather than simply being quoted from USEPA analytical method manuals. If the lab suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived MDL/PQL values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, along with an estimate of the detection limit and quantitation limit actually achieved.
- d. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which it applies, including the method, equipment, and analytical detection limits, the recovery rates, an explanation of any recovery rate that is less than 80%, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery.
- e. Upon receiving written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer, an alternative statistical or non-statistical procedure can be used for determining the significance of analytical results for a constituent that is a common laboratory contaminant (i.e., methylene chloride, acetone, diethylhexyl phthalate, and di-n-octyl phthalate) during any given Reporting Period in which QA/QC samples show evidence of laboratory contamination for that constituent. Nevertheless, analytical results involving detection of these analytes in any background or downgradient sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference by Regional Board staff.
- f. Unknown chromatographic peaks shall be reported, along with an estimate of the concentration of the unknown analyte. When unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed to attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte.
- g. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (i.e. field, trip, or lab blanks), the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.

- h. The MDL shall always be calculated such that it represents a concentration associated with a 99% reliability of a non-zero result.

D. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

Written reports shall be maintained by the discharger or laboratory, and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and of the Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;
2. Date and time of sampling;
3. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of the personnel performing each analysis;
4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identify and volumes of reagents used;
5. Calculations of results; and
6. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.

E. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE BOARD

1. A written "Detection Monitoring Report" shall be submitted quarterly (Part II.B.2.), in addition to an "Annual Summary Report" (Part I.E.3.). Every five years, the discharger shall submit a report concerning the direct analysis of all Constituents of Concern as indicated in Part II.B.3. ("COC Report"). All reports shall be submitted no later than one month following the end of their respective Reporting Period. The reports shall be comprised of at least the following:

- a. Letter of Transmittal

A letter transmitting the essential points in each report shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of any requirement violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting said requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice-president or above, or by his/her duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, complete, and correct;

- b. Each Detection Monitoring Report and each COC Report shall include a compliance evaluation summary. The summary shall contain at least:
- i. For each monitored ground water body, a description and graphical presentation of the velocity and direction of the ground water flow under/around the Unit, based upon water level elevations taken during the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report;
 - ii. Pre-Sampling Purge for Samples Obtained From Wells: For each monitoring well addressed by the report, a description of the method and time of water level measurement, of the type of pump used for purging and the placement of the pump in the well, and of the method of purging (the pumping rate, the equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and conductivity during purging, the calibration of the field equipment, results of the pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity testing, the well recovery time, and the method of disposing of the purge water);
 - iii. Sampling: For each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point addressed by the report, a description of the type of pump - or other device - used and its placement for sampling, and a detailed description of the sampling procedure (number and description of the samples, field blanks, travel blanks, and duplicate samples taken, the type of containers and preservatives used, the date and time of sampling, the name and qualifications of the person actually taking the samples, and any other observations);
 - iv. Post Sampling Purge (Title 27, Section 20415(e)(2)(B)): For each monitoring well addressed by the report, a description of how the well was purged to remove all portions of the water that was in the well bore while the sample was being taken;
- c. A map or aerial photograph showing the locations of observation stations, Monitoring Points, and Background Monitoring Points;
- d. For each Detection Monitoring Report and each COC Report, include laboratory statements of results of all analyses demonstrating compliance with Part I.B.;
- e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and of the run-off/run-on control facilities;
- f. A summary and certification of completion of all Standard Observations (Part I.C.7.) for the Unit, for the perimeter of the Unit, and for the Receiving Waters; and
- g. The quantity and types of wastes discharged and the locations in the Unit where waste has been placed since submittal of the last such report.

2. CONTINGENCY REPORTING

- a. The discharger shall report by telephone concerning any seepage from the disposal area immediately after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within seven days, containing at least the following information:
 1. A map showing the location(s) of seepage;
 2. An estimate of the flow rate;
 3. A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses); and
 4. Corrective measures underway or proposed.
- b. Should the initial statistical comparison (Part III.A.1.) or non-statistical comparison (Part III.A.2.) indicate, for any Constituent or Concern of Monitoring Parameter, that a release is tentatively identified, the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board verbally as to the Monitoring Point(s) and constituents(s) or parameter(s) involved, shall provide written notification by certified mail within seven days of such determination (Title 27, Section 20420(j)(1)), and shall carry out a discrete retest in accordance with Parts II.B.1., and III.A.3. If the retest confirms the existence of a release, the discharger shall carry out the requirements of Part I.E.2.d. In any case, the discharger shall inform the Regional Board of the outcome of the retest as soon as the results are available, following up with written results submitted by certified mail within seven days of completing the retest.
- c. If either the discharger or the Regional Board determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release (Title 27, Section 20385(3)), the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of this fact by certified mail (or acknowledge the Regional Board's determination) and shall carry out the requirements of Part I.E.2.d. for all potentially-affected monitored media.
- d. If the discharger concludes that a release has been discovered:
 - i. If this conclusion is not based upon "direct monitoring" of the Constituents of Concern, pursuant to Part II.B.3., then the discharger shall, within thirty days, sample for all Constituents of Concern at all Monitoring Points and submit them for laboratory analysis. Within seven days of receiving the laboratory analytical results, the discharger shall notify the Regional Board, by certified mail, of the concentration of all Constituents of Concern at each Monitoring Point. Because this scan is not to be tested against background, only a single datum is required for each Constituent of Concern at each Monitoring Point (Title 27 Section 2040(k)(1));
 - ii. The discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit a Revised Report of Waste Discharge proposing an Evaluation Monitoring Program meeting the requirements of Title 27, Section 20420(k)(5) and 20425; and
 - iii. The discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering the release, submit a preliminary engineering feasibility study meeting the requirements of Title 27, Section 20420(k)(6).

- e. Any time the discharger concludes - or the Regional Board Executive Officer directs the discharger to conclude - that a liquid- or gaseous-phase release from the Unit has proceeded beyond the facility boundary, the discharger shall so notify all persons who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons).
 - i. Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the discharger's current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release; and
 - ii. Subsequent to initial notification, the discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons - including any newly Affected Persons - within 14 days of concluding there has been any material change in the nature or extent of the release.

3. ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

The discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous monitoring year. The Reporting Period ends February 15. This report shall contain:

- a. A Graphical Presentation of Analytical Data (Title 27, Section 20415(e)(14)). For each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous five calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. The graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for background plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data. On the basis of any aberrations noted in the plotted data, the Regional Board's Executive Officer may direct the discharger to carry out a preliminary investigation (Title 27, Section 20080(d)(2)), the results of which will determine whether or not a release is indicated;
- b. All monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous two six-month Reporting Periods, presented in tabular form as well as on 3 1/2" diskettes, either in MS-DOS/ASCII format or in another file format acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Data sets too large to fit on a single diskette may be submitted on disk in a commonly available compressed format (e.g., PK-ZIP or NORTON BACKUP). The Regional Board regards the submittal of data in hard copy and on diskette as "...the form necessary for..." statistical analysis (Title 27, Section 20420(h)), in that this facilitates periodic review by the Regional Board's statistical consultant;
- c. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the result of any correction actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;

- d. A map showing the area, if any, in which filling has been completed during the previous calendar year;
- e. A written summary of the ground water and soil-pore gas analyses, indicating any changes made since the previous annual report; and
- f. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/control facilities, pursuant to Title 27, Section 20340 (b,c,& d).

PART II: MONITORING AND OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

A. WASTE MONITORING

Report annually, as part of the Monitoring Report on June 30.

1. Record the total volume and weight of refuse in cubic yards and tons) disposed of at the site during each month, showing locations and dimensions on a sketch or map.
2. Record a description of the waste stream, including the percentage of the waste type (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, or construction debris).
3. Record the location and aerial extent of disposal of waste.

B. WATER AND SOIL-PORE GAS SAMPLING/ANALYSIS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

Monitoring parameters report due quarterly, constituents of concern reports due every five years (details below):

1. **Thirty-Day Sample Procurement Limitation.** For any given monitored medium, the samples taken from all Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points to satisfy the data analysis requirements for a given reporting period shall all be taken within a span not exceeding 30 days, and shall be taken in a manner that insures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible (Title 27, Section 20415(e)(12)(B)). Ground water sampling shall also include an accurate determination of the ground water surface elevation and field parameters (temperature, electrical conductivity, turbidity) for that Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point (Title 27, Section 20415(e)(13)); ground water elevations taken prior to purging the well and sampling for Monitoring Parameters shall be used to fulfill the Spring and Fall ground water flow rate/direction analyses required under Part II.B.6. Statistical or non-statistical analysis shall be carried out as soon as the data is available, in accordance with Part III of this program.
2. **"Indirect Monitoring" for Monitoring Parameters done quarterly.** All monitoring points assigned to Detection Monitoring (part II B.4 below) and all background Monitoring points shall be sampled quarterly during March, June, September and December. Monitoring for Monitoring Parameters shall be carried out in accordance with Part II B.1 and III of this program.
3. **"Direct Monitoring" of all Constituents of Concern Every Five Years.** In the absence of a release being indicated (1) pursuant to Parts II.B.2. and III.A.3. for a Monitoring Parameter, (2) based upon physical evidence, pursuant to Part I.E.2.c., or (3) by a study required by the Regional Board's Executive Officer based upon anomalies noted during visual inspection of graphically-depicted analytical data (Part I.E.3.a.), then the discharger shall sample all Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points of water-bearing media, not including soil-pore gas, for all Constituents of Concern every fifth year, beginning with the year of adoption of this Board Order, with successive direct monitoring efforts being carried out alternately in the Spring of one year (Report Period ends March 31) and the Fall of the fifth year thereafter (Reporting Period ends September 30). Direct monitoring for Constituents of Concern shall be carried out in accordance with Parts II.B.1. and III of this program, and

shall encompass only those Constituents of Concern that do not also serve as a Monitoring Parameter.

4. "Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points for Each Monitored Medium": The discharger shall sample the following Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points in accordance with the sampling schedule given under Parts II.B.2 and II.B.3. (immediately foregoing), taking enough samples to qualify for the most appropriate test under Part III.
 - a. For ground water in the uppermost aquifer: The Monitoring Points shall be Point of Compliance wells L-3, L-6, L-7, L-8, L-9, L-10, L-11, L-13, L-14 and L-15. The Background Monitoring Points shall be wells L-1 and L-12.
5. Initial Background Determination: For the purpose of establishing an initial pool of background data for each Constituent of Concern at each Background Monitoring Point in each monitored medium (Title 27, Section 25415(e)(6)).
 - a. Whenever a new Constituent of Concern is added to the Water Quality Protection Standard, including any added by the adoption of this Board Order, the discharger shall collect at least one sample quarterly for at least one year from each Background Monitoring Point in each monitored medium and analyze for the newly-added constituent(s); and
 - b. Whenever a new Background Monitoring Point is added, including any added by this Board Order, the discharger shall sample it at least quarterly for at least one year, analyzing for all Constituents of Concern and Monitoring Parameters.
6. Quarterly Determination of Ground Water Flow Rate/Direction (Title 27, Section 25415(e)(15)): The discharger shall measure the water level in each well and determine ground water flow rate and direction in each ground water body described in Part II.B.4. at least quarterly, including the times of expected highest and lowest elevations of the water level for the respective ground water body. This information shall be included in the quarterly monitoring reports required under Part II.B.2.

**PART III: STATISTICAL AND NON-STATISTICAL ANALYSES OF SAMPLE DATA
DURING A DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

- A. The discharger shall use the following methods to compare the downgradient concentration of each monitored constituent or parameter with its respective background concentration to determine if there has been a release from the Unit. For any given data set, proceed sequentially down the list of statistical analysis methods listed in Part III.A.1., followed by the non-statistical method in Part III.A.2., using the first method for which the data qualifies. If that analysis tentatively indicates the detection of a release, implement the retest procedure under Part III.A.3.

1. **Statistical Methods.** The discharger shall use one of the following statistical methods to analyze Constituents of Concern or Monitoring Parameters which exhibit concentrations exceeding their respective MDL in at least ten percent of the background samples taken during that Reporting Period. Each of these statistical methods is more fully described in the Statistical Methods Discussion which is attached to this Program and is hereby incorporated by reference. Except for pH, which uses a two-tailed approach, the statistical analysis for all constituents and parameters shall be one-tailed (testing only for statistically significant increase relative to background):

- a. **One-Way Parametric Analysis of Variance ANOVA followed by multiple comparisons** (Title 27, Section 25415 (e)(8)(A)). This method requires at least four independent samples from each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point during each sampling episode. It shall be used when the background data from the parameter of constituent, obtained during a given sampling period, has not more than 15% of the data below PQL. Prior to analysis, replace all 'trace' determinations with a value halfway between the PQL and the MDL values reported for that sample run, and replace all "non-detect" determinations with a value equal to half the MDL value reported for that sample run. The ANOVA shall be carried out at the 95% confidence level. Following the ANOVA, the data from each downgradient Monitoring Point shall be tested at a 99% confidence level against the pooled background data. If these multiple comparisons cause the Null Hypothesis (i.e., that there is no release) to be rejected at any Monitoring Point, the discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated from that parameter or constituent;
- b. **One-Way Non-Parametric ANOVA** (Kruskal-Wallis Test), **followed by multiple comparisons.** This method requires at least nine independent samples from each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point, therefore, the discharger shall anticipate the need for taking more than four samples per Monitoring Point, based upon past monitoring results. This method shall be used when the pooled background data for the parameter or constituent, obtained within a given sampling period, has not more than 50% of the data below the PQL. The ANOVA shall be carried out 95% confidence level. Following the ANOVA, the data from each downgradient Monitoring Point shall be tested at 99% confidence level against the pooled background data. If these multiple comparisons cause the Null Hypothesis (i.e., that there is no release) to be rejected at any Monitoring Point, the discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for that parameter or constituent; or

- c. Method of Proportions. This method shall be used if the "combined data set", the data from a given Monitoring Point in combination with the data from the Background Monitoring Points, has between 50% and 90% of the data below the MDL for the constituent or parameter in question. This method (1) requires at least nine downgradient data points per Monitoring Point per Reporting Period, (2) requires at least thirty data points in the combined data set, and (3) requires that $N * P > 5$ (where N is the number of data points in the combined data set and P is the proportion of the combined set that exceeds the MDL); therefore, the discharger shall anticipate the number of samples required, based upon past monitoring results. The test shall be carried out at the 99% confidence level. If the analysis results in rejection of the Null Hypothesis (i.e., that there is no release), the discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for that constituent or parameter; or
2. Non-Statistical Method. The discharger shall use the following non-statistical method for the VOC_{water} and VOC_{spg} Composite Monitoring Parameters and for all Constituents of Concern which are not amenable to the statistical tests under Part III.A.1.; each of these groupings of constituents utilizes a separate variant of the test, as listed below. Regardless of the variant used, the method involves a two-step process: (1) from all constituents to which the variant applies, compile a list of those constituents which exceed their respective MDL in the downgradient sample, yet do so in less than ten percent of the applicable background samples; and (2) (where several independent samples have been analyzed for that constituent at a given Monitoring Point) from the sample which contains the largest number of constituents. Background shall be represented by the data from all samples taken from the appropriate Background Monitoring Points during that Reporting Period (at least one sample from each Background Monitoring Point). The method shall be implemented as follows:
- a. For the Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Water Samples (VOC_{water}): For any given Monitoring Point, the VOC_{water} Monitoring Parameter is a composite parameter addressing all VOCs detectable using USEPA Method (NOTE: See Discussion and insert most appropriate method), including at least all 47 VOCs listed in Appendix I to 40 CFR 258, and all unidentified peaks. Compile a list of each VOC which (1) exceeds its MDL in the Monitoring Point sample (an unidentified peak is compared to its presumed (MDL), and also (2) exceeds its MDL in less than ten percent of the samples taken during that Reporting Period from that medium's Background Monitoring Points. The discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for the VOC_{water} Composite Monitoring Parameter if the list either (1) contains two or more constituents, or (2) contains one constituent that exceeds its PQL;
- b. For the Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Soil-Pore Gas Samples (VOC_{spg}): The VOC_{spg} Monitoring Parameter is a composite parameter for soil-pore gas addressing at least all 47 VOCs listed in Appendix I to 40 CFR 258, based upon either GC or GC/MS analysis of at least ten liter samples of soil-pore gas (e.g., collected in a vacuum canister). It involves the same scope of VOCs as does the VOC_{spg} Monitoring Parameter. Compile a list of each VOC which (1) exceeds its MDL in the Monitoring Point sample (as unidentified peak is compared to its presumed MDL), and also (2) exceeds its MDL in less than ten percent of the samples taken during that Reporting Period from the (soil-pore-gas) Background Monitoring Points. The discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for the VOC_{spg} Composite Monitoring

Parameter if the list either (1) contains two or more constituents, or (2) contains one constituent that exceeds its PQL; or

- c. For Constituents of Concern: Compile a list of constituents that exceed their respective MDL at the Monitoring Point yet do so in less than ten percent of the background samples taken during that Reporting Period. The discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated if the list either (1) contains two or more constituents, or (2) contains one constituent which exceeds its PQL.
3. Discrete Retest (Title 27, Section 25415(e)(8)(E)). In the event that the discharger concludes that a release has been tentatively indicated (under Parts III.A.1. or III.A.2.), the discharger shall, within 30 days of this indication, collect two new suites of samples for the indicated Constituent(s) of Concern or Monitoring Parameter(s) at each indicating Monitoring Point, collecting at least as many samples per suite as were used for the initial test. Resampling of the Background Monitoring Points is optional. As soon as the data is available, the discharger shall rerun the statistical method (or non-statistical comparison) separately upon each suite of retest data. For any indicated Monitoring Parameter or Constituent of Concern at an affected Monitoring Point, if the test results of either (or both) of the retest data suites confirms the original indication, the discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered. All retests shall be carried out only for the Monitoring Point(s) for which a release is tentatively indicated, and only for the Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter which triggered the indication there, as follows:
 - a. If an ANOVA method was used, the retest shall involve only a repeat of the multiple comparison procedure, carried out separately on each of the two new suites of samples taken from the indicating Monitoring Point;
 - b. If the Method of Proportions statistical test was used, the retest shall consist of a full repeat of the statistical test for the indicated constituent or parameter, using the new sample suites from the indicating Monitoring Point;
 - c. If the non-statistical method was used:
 1. Because the VOC Composite Monitoring parameters (VOC_{water} or VOC_{spg}) each address, as a single parameter, an entire family of constituents which are likely to be present in any landfill release, the scope of the laboratory analysis for each retest sample shall include all VOCs detectable in that retest sample. Therefore, a confirming retest for either parameter shall have validated the original indication even if the suite of constituents in the confirming retest sample(s) differs from that in the sample which initiated the retest;

2. Because all Constituents of Concern that are jointly addressed in the non-statistical testing under Part III.A.2.c. remain as individual Constituents of Concern, the scope of the laboratory analysis for the non-statistical retest samples shall be narrowed to involve only those constituents detected in the sample which initiated the retest.

B. RESPONSES TO VOC DETECTION IN BACKGROUND

1. Except as indicated in Part III.B.2., any time the laboratory analysis of a sample from a Background Monitoring Point, sampled for VOCs under Part III.A., shows either (1) two or more VOCs above their respective MDL, or (2) one VOC above its respective PQL, then the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by phone that possible background contamination has occurred, shall follow up with written notification by certified mail within seven days, and shall obtain two new independent VOC samples from that Background Monitoring Point and send them for laboratory analysis of all detectable VOCs within thirty days. If either or both the new samples validates the presence of VOC(s) at that Background Monitoring Point, using the above procedure, the discharger shall:
 - a. Immediately notify the Regional Board about the VOC(s) verified to be present at that Background Monitoring Point, and follow up with written notification submitted by certified mail within seven days of validation; and
 - b. Within 180 days of validation, submit a report, acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, which examines the possibility that the detected VOC(s) originated from the Unit and proposing appropriate changes to the Monitoring Program.
2. If the Regional Board's Executive Officer determines, after reviewing the report submitted under Part III.B.1.b., that the detected VOC(s) most likely originated from the Unit, the discharger shall assume that a release has been detected and shall immediately begin carrying out the requirements of Part I.E.2.d.

SUMMARY OF SELF MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAMS

A. WASTE

| | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Reporting Frequency</u> |
|--|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Solid waste discharged | Cubic Yards | Quarterly |
| 2. Type of Materials discharged | ---- | Quarterly |
| 3. Remaining capacity of Waste Management Facility | Cubic Yards | Quarterly |

| | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Reporting Frequency</u> |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| 4. Any discharger of wastes other than those allowed by this Board Order | Type, volume and location | Immediately upon becoming aware that the waste has been discharged together with action for immediate correction and prevention of recurrence |
| 5. Hazardous waste load checking and storage (not more than 90 days) | Cubic Yards | Quarterly |

B. GROUND WATER MONITORING

The ground water monitoring wells shall be sampled quarterly during March, June, September and December. The samples shall be analyzed for the following:

| <u>Parameters & Constituents</u> | <u>Unit</u> | <u>Type Samples</u> | <u>Reporting Frequency</u> |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. pH | Number | Grab | Quarterly |
| 2. Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly |
| 3. Specific Conductance | Micromhos/cm | Grab | Quarterly |
| 4. Temperature | °F | Grab | Quarterly |
| 5. COD mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | |
| 6. Calcium | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly |
| 7. Magnesium mg/L | Grab | Quarterly | |
| 8. Sulfate | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly |
| 9. Sodium | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly |
| 10. Nitrate | mg/L | Grab | Quarterly |
| 11. Ground water Elevation | Feet (USGS Datum) | Measurement | Quarterly |
| 12. Volatile Organic (EPA Methods 524.2) | µg/L | Grab | Quarterly |

The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency approved procedures. All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services to perform the required analyses.

REPORTING

1. The discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with waste discharge requirements.
2. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
3. Each report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
4. A duly authorized representative of the discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
5. Report immediately any failure in the waste disposal system to the Regional Board's Executive Officer and the Director of the County of Environmental Health Department by telephone with follow-up by letter.
6. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.
7. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional board in accordance with the following schedule:

First Quarter (January through March) - due April 30

Second Quarter (April through June) - due July 31

Third Quarter (July through September) - due October 31

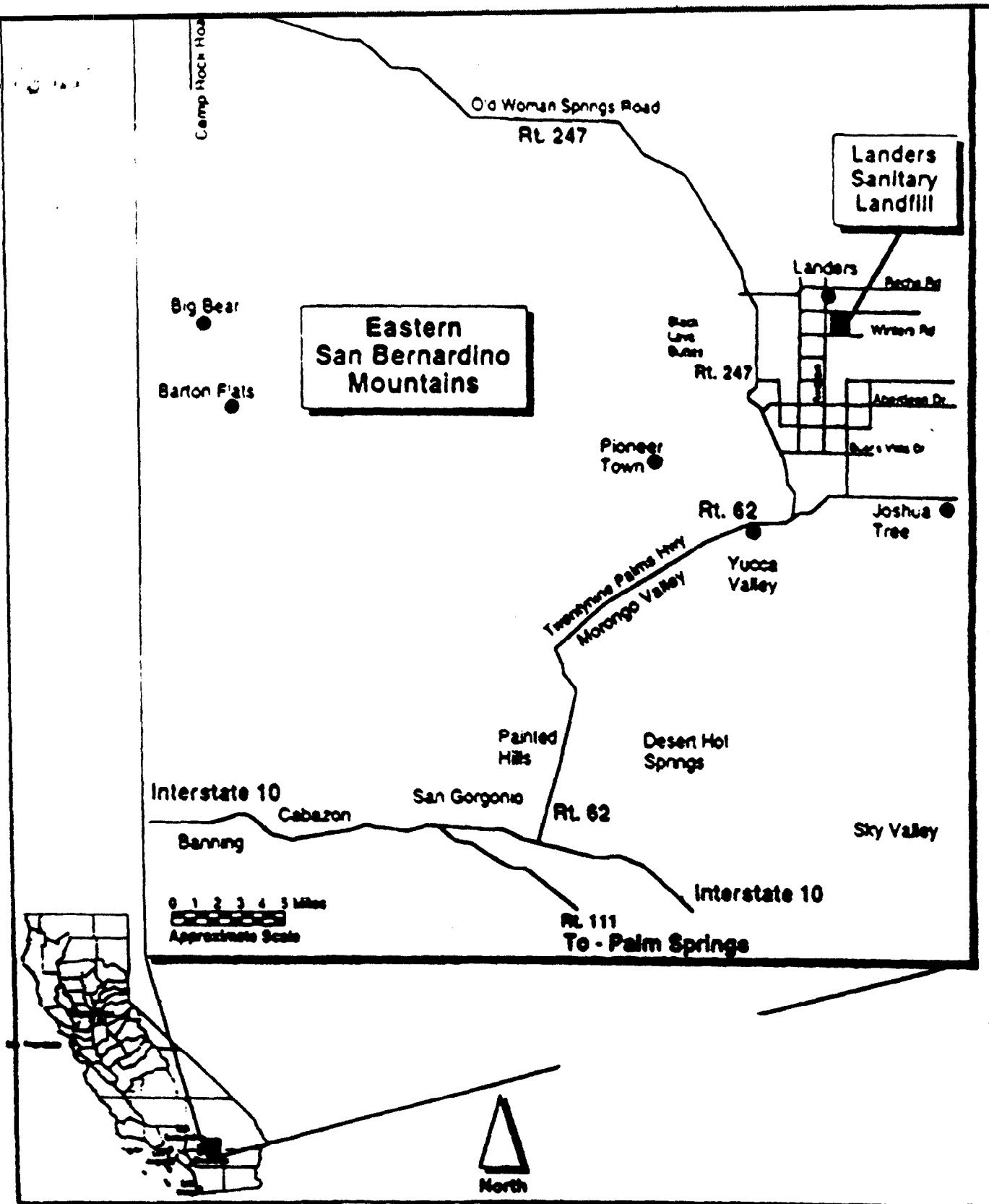
Fourth Quarter (October through December) - due February 15

8. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by February 15 of each year.
9. Five year monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by March 15 of the 6th year.
10. Submit monitoring reports to:

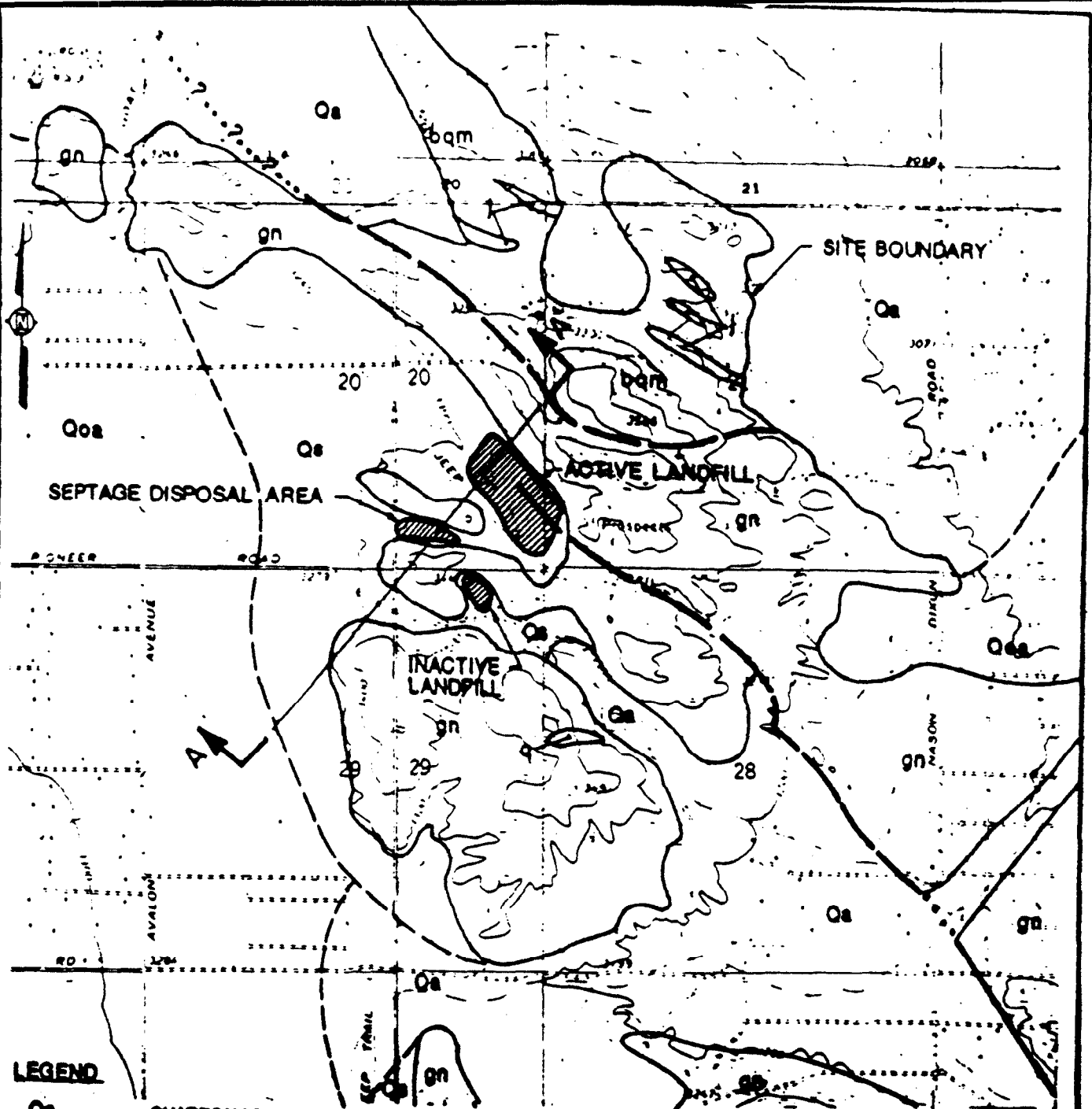
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered by: Philip A. G. [Signature]
Executive Officer

8-11-98
Date



ATTACHMENT A
SITE LOCATION MAP

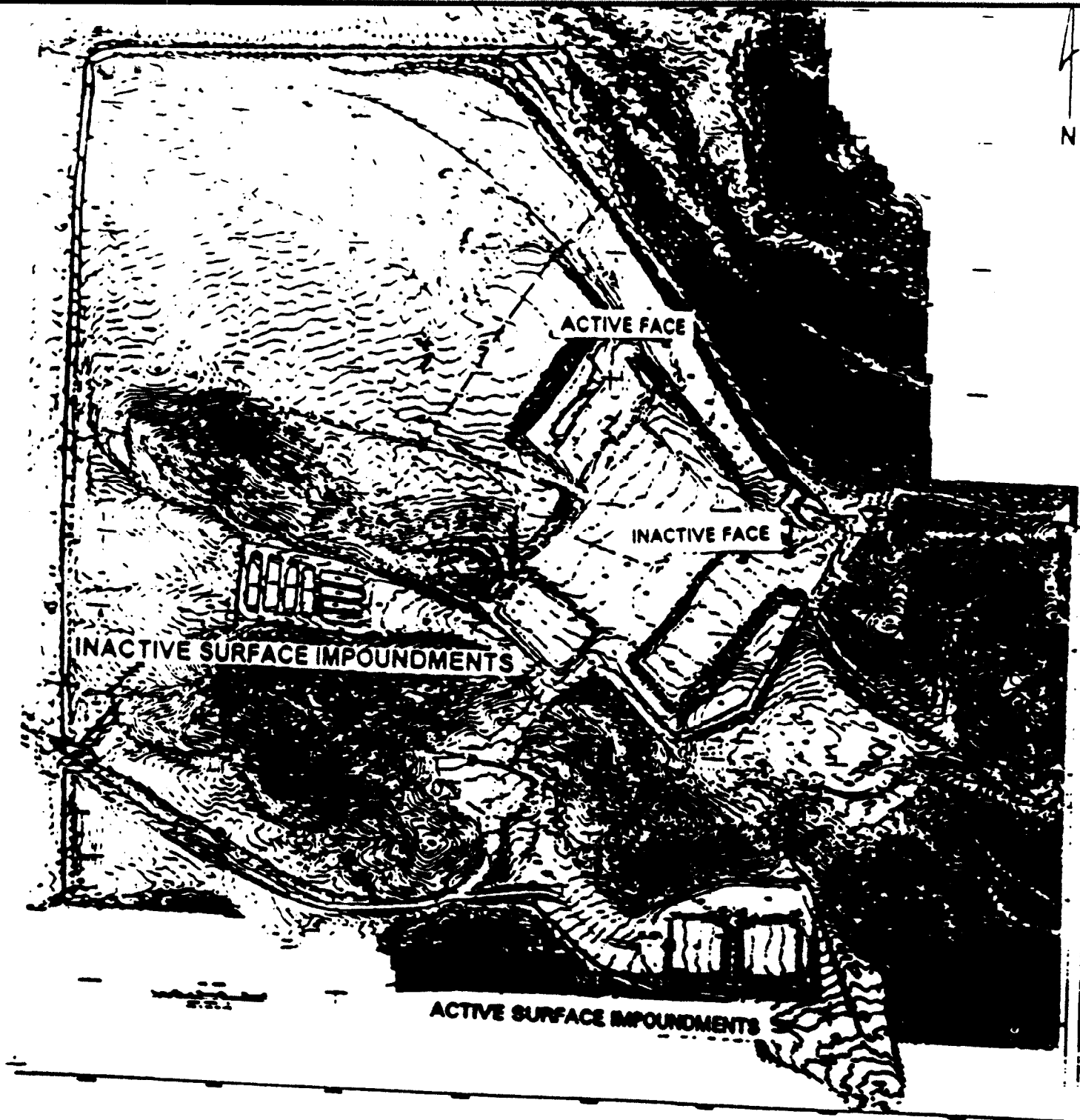


LEGEND

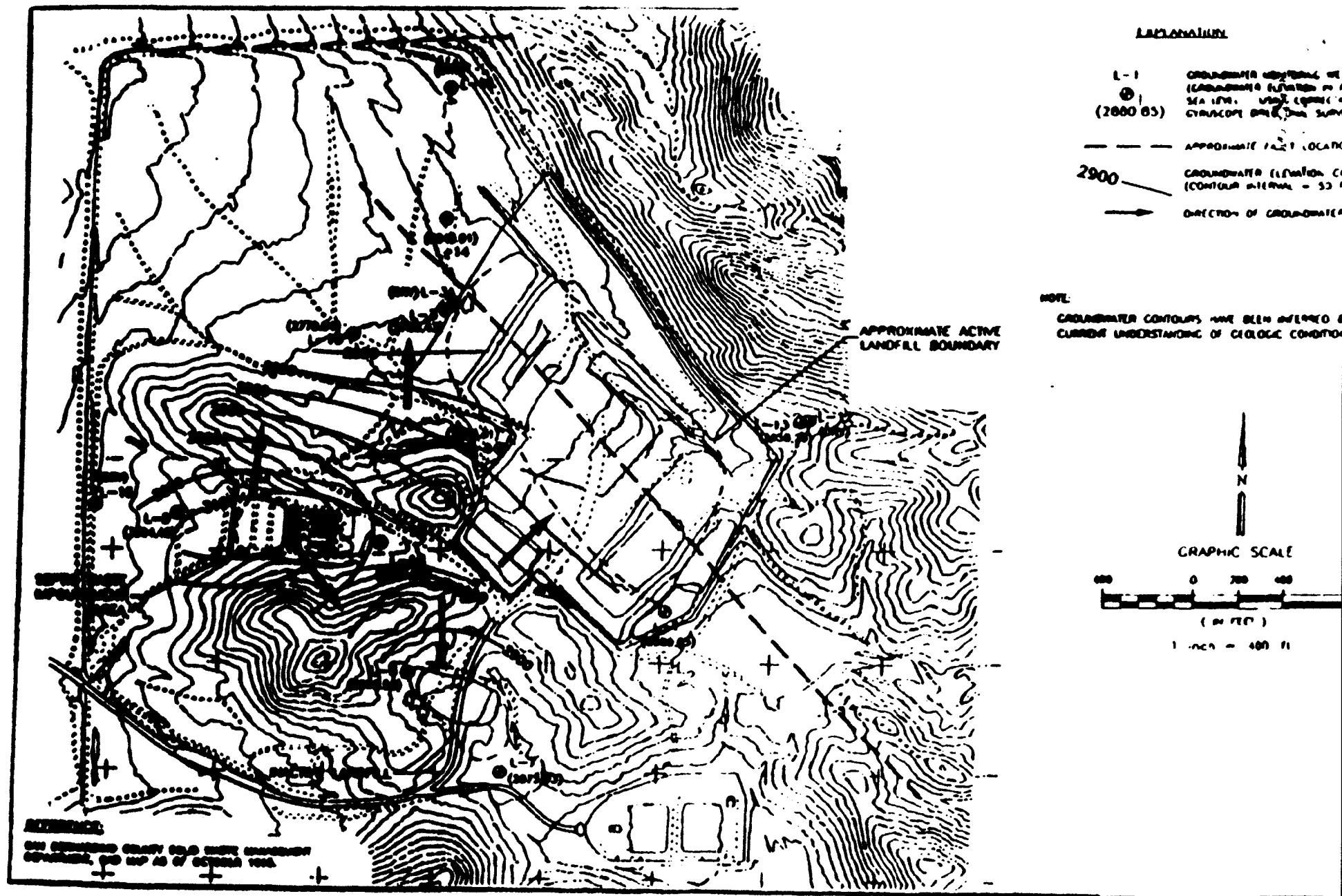
- Qs QUATERNARY WIND-BLOWN SAND DEPOSITS
- Qa QUATERNARY ALLUVIUM
- Qoa QUATERNARY OLDER ALLUVIUM
- q MESOZOIC QUARTZ DIKE
- J MESOZOIC FELSIC DIKE
- bqm MESOZOIC BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE
- gn MESOZOIC GNEISS
- GEOLOGIC CONTACT
- . - . - . APPROXIMATE FAULT LOCATION
- ... ? ... CONCEALED APPROXIMATE FAULT LOCATION

SCALE
0 2000 4000 FEET

ATTACHMENT B



ATTACHMENT C
FOUR SEPARATE PORTIONS AT THE SITE



ATTACHMENT E

GROUND WATER CONTOUR AND WELL LOCATION MAP